which gave its report on June 2001, and (ii). Special group on targeting ten million employment opportunities per year under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Gupta, which gave their report on May 2002.

No additional expenditure was incurred while preparing these two reports because the Chairmen were the then Members of Planning Commission.

(b) and (c) The major recommendations of these Task Force reports were incorporated in the Tenth Plan. The employment estimates are available from the quinquennial rounds of NSSO. The employment has grown from 315.84 million in 1993-94 to 336.75 million in 1999-2000 on Current Daily Status (CDS) basis.

Employment guarantee for urban poor

2780. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is proposed to be launched for providing guaranted employment to the urban poor as in the case of rural poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation is already implementing an employment oriented Urban Poverty Alleviation Centrally sponsored scheme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis, with effect from 1.12.1997 with a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor through, firstly, encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have studied upto 9th standard and, secondly, by providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.